

Authorized Representative – Shall be:

1. Permittee
 - a. A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principle business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation, or
 - b. The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiate and direct other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations can ensure that the necessary systems are mechanism requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures. [403.12(I)(1)]
2. By a general partner or proprietor if the Industrial User submitting the reports required is a partnership or sole proprietorship respectively. [403.12(I)(2)]
3. By a duly authorized representative of the individual described in **a. or b. above** of this section. [403.12(I)(3)]
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by the individual described in paragraph a. or b.; [403.12(I)(3)(i)]
 - b. The authorization specifies either and individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the facility from which the Industrial Discharge originates, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well, or a well field superintendent, or a position of equivalent responsibility, or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company and [403.12(I)(3)(ii)]
 - c. The written authorization is submitted to the Control Authority [403.12(I)(3)(iii)]
 - d. If the authorization under paragraph c. is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for environmental matters for the company, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph c. of this section must be submitted to the Control Authority prior to or together with any reports to be signed by an authorized representative. [403.12(I)(4)]

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)- Means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures in five (5) days at twenty (20) degrees Centigrade expressed in parts per million by weight, as determined by 40 CFR part 136.

City – Shall mean the City of Manchester, New Hampshire

Chief Engineer – Shall mean the Chief Engineer of the City of Manchester, or his/her duly authorized deputy, agent or representative.

Daily Maximum – The maximum allowable discharges of pollutant or flow during a calendar day. Where daily maximum limitations are expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is the total mass discharged over the course of the day. Where daily maximum limitations are expressed in terms of concentration, the daily maximum is the measurement of representative sample(s) obtained as specified in **Section J – Scheduled Monitoring & Reporting** of this permit.

Discharge Measurement – The determination of the quantity of wastewater flowing per unit of time in the sewer system at a given point by means of a current meter, rod float, weir, Pitot tube, parshall flume, magnetic flow meter, or other measuring device or method.

Flow Recorder – Shall mean a weir, meter or flume or other device, which will measure and record the volume or wastewater discharged.

Industrial User- Shall mean any person contributing any non-domestic source of pollutants into the POTW.

Industrial Wastewater – The wastewater from industrial processes, trade, or business as distinct from domestic or sanitary sewage.

Manchester Environmental Protection Division – Shall mean an authorized agent of the Manchester Highway Department established to operate and maintain the City's Wastewater Treatment Facilities.

Medical / infectious waste - Means medical / infectious waste as defined by RSA 125-N:2, VIII

MGD - Wastewater flow in million gallons per day.

Monitoring / Measuring Device – Shall mean any instrument or equipment which specifically monitors flow, concentration, or other parameter and / or samples wastewater.

Pharmaceutical waste - Means a prescription drug, as defined by RSA 318:1, XVIII, or a nonprescription or proprietary medicine, as defined by RSA 318:1, XVIII, that is no suitable for its intended purpose or is otherwise being discarded.

POTW - Denotes Publicly Owned Treatment Works, means the treatment works owned by the City of Manchester, NH. This includes any devices used in storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. It also includes sewers, pipes and other conveyances that convey wastewater to the POTW treatment plant.

Pretreatment (treatment, treat) – Means the reduction in the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into the POTW.

Pretreatment Facilities – Shall mean the structures, equipment, and processes required to collect, treat, and transport wastewater from the industrial user to the POTW.

Quantity and Quality of Wastewater – An expression which determines the amount and composition of the wastewater. Composition, in this case, refers to the chemical and physical characteristics of the solid and liquid constituents of the wastewater. These characteristics are usually measured in terms of gallons per day, BOD and TSS.

Radiological waste – Means radioactive waste as regulated by RSA 125-F.

Sample – Shall mean a portion of the wastewater obtained for analytical purposes. This portion may be:

1. **Composite sample** - A sample that is collected over time, formed either by continuous sampling or by mixing discrete samples. The sample may be composited either as a:
2. **Timed Composite** - composed of discrete sample aliquots collected in one container at constant time intervals providing representative samples irrespective of stream flow; or
3. **Flow Proportional Composite** - Collected either as a constant sample volume at time intervals proportional to stream flow, or collected by increasing the volume of each aliquot as the flow increases while maintaining a constant time interval between the aliquots.
4. **Grab Sample** - an individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes without regard for flow or time.

Sampler – A device used with or without flow measurement to obtain a portion of water or wastewater for analytical purposes. May be designed for taking single (grab), composite samples, continuous samples or periodic samples.

Sampling Station- A specified site where monitoring takes place on a regular basis.

Shall- is mandatory; May – is permissive.

Significant Indirect Discharger- Means an indirect discharge that meets one or more of the following criteria: Env-Ws 904.3

1. Is subject to national categorical pretreatment standards under 40CFR403.6;
2. Discharges an average of 10,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater;
3. Discharges a process wastewater which contributes 5 percent or more of the hydraulic or organic loading to the wastewater treatment plant;
4. Discharges medical/infectious waste, pharmaceutical waste, or radiological waste; or
5. Is designed as such by the municipality as having a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or performance or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement.
6. A discharger of "having reasonable potential to impact the POTW" to the EPA/State jurisdiction for the definition of SIU

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)- Shall mean the solids that either float on the surface of, or are in the suspension in wastewater and which are largely removable by laboratory filtering as determined by 40 CFR part 136.

Wastewater Treatment Facilities- Any devices used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of sewage or industrial wastewater.